

prior to its expiration is the responsibility of the permit holder. For a permit to remain valid to its expiration date, the vessel's USCG documentation or state registration must be kept current. A permit issued under this subpart is void when the name of the owner or vessel changes, or in the event the vessel is no longer eligible for U.S. documentation, such documentation is revoked or denied, or the vessel is removed from such documentation.

(g) *Change in application information.* Any changes in vessel documentation status or other permit application information must be reported to the Regional Director in writing within 15 days of such changes.

(h) *Transfer.* A permit issued under this subpart is not transferable or assignable to another vessel or owner; it is valid only for the vessel and owner to which it is issued.

(i) *Display.* A valid permit, or a copy thereof, issued under this subpart must be on board the vessel while operating on the high seas and available for inspection by an authorized officer. Faxed copies of permits are acceptable.

#### **§ 300.14 Vessel and gear identification.** **[Reserved]**

#### **§ 300.15 Prohibitions.**

In addition to the prohibitions in section 300.4, it is unlawful for any person to:

(a) Use a high seas fishing vessel on the high seas in contravention of international conservation and management measures.

(b) Use a high seas fishing vessel on the high seas, unless the vessel has on board a valid permit issued under section 300.13.

#### **§ 300.16 Penalties.**

Any person or high seas fishing vessel found to be in violation of the Act, this subpart, or any permit issued under this subpart will be subject to the civil and criminal penalty provisions, permit sanctions, and forfeiture provisions prescribed in the Act, 15 CFR part 904 (Civil Procedures), and other applicable laws.

#### **§ 300.17 Reporting and recordkeeping.** **[Reserved]**

### **Subpart C—Pacific Tuna Fisheries**

AUTHORITY: 16 U.S.C. 951–961 and 971 *et seq.*

#### **§ 300.20 Purpose and scope.**

The regulations in this subpart implement the Tuna Conventions Act of 1950 (Act), the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act of 1975, and the IATTC recommendations for the conservation of yellowfin tuna and the recommendations of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas for the conservation of bluefin tuna, so far as they affect vessels and persons subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

#### **§ 300.21 Definitions.**

In addition to the terms defined in § 300.2, in the Act, the Convention for the Establishment of an Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission, and the International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas, the terms used in this subpart have the following meanings. If a term is defined differently in § 300.2, the Act, or the Conventions, the definition in this section shall apply.

*Bluefin tuna* means the fish species *Thunnus thynnus* that is found in any ocean area.

*Fishing vessel* means any vessel, boat, ship, or other craft that is used for, equipped to be used for, or of a type that is normally used for fishing or for assisting or supporting a vessel engaged in fishing, except purse seine skiffs.

*Pacific bluefin tuna* means the subspecies of bluefin tuna *Thunnus thynnus orientalis* that is found in the Pacific Ocean.

*Regional Director* means the Director, Southwest Region.

*Tag* means the flexible, self-locking ribbon issued by the NMFS for the identification of bluefin tuna under § 300.26 or 285.30 of chapter II of this title.